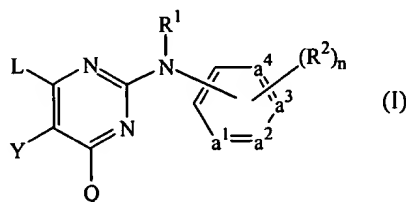


8. (Twice amended) A method of treating subjects suffering from HIV (Human

Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a

therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

-a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- represents a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-CH=CH- (a-1);

-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-2);

-N=CH-N=CH- (a-3);

-N=CH-CH=N- (a-4);

-N=N-CH=CH- (a-5);

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and in case -a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- is (a-1), then n may also be 5;

R¹ is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyl

substituted with formyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyloxy;

C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl;

each R² independently is hydroxy, halo, C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or

-C(=O)R⁶, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen

atoms or cyano, C₂₋₆alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or

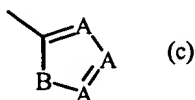
cyano, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or

di(C₁₋₆alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -S(=O)_pR⁶,

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$-\text{NH}-\text{S}(=\text{O})_p\text{R}^6$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^6$, $-\text{NHC}(=\text{O})\text{H}$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NHNH}_2$, $-\text{NHC}(=\text{O})\text{R}^6$, $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{R}^6$ or a

radical of formula



wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR^6 ;

B is NH, O, S or NR^6 ;

p is 1 or 2; and

R^6 is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{2-10} alkenyl, C_{2-10} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic

group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

- * C_{3-7} cycloalkyl,
- * indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, cyano, amino carbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl,
- * phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; or

L is $-\text{X}-\text{R}^3$ wherein

R^3 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; and

X is $-\text{NR}^1-$, $-\text{NH}-\text{NH}-$, $-\text{N}=\text{N}-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$, $-\text{CHOH}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{S}(=\text{O})-$ or $-\text{S}(=\text{O})_2-$;

Q represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl or $-\text{NR}^4\text{R}^5$; and

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R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-12} alkyl,

C_{1-12} alkyloxy, C_{1-12} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-12} alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C_{1-12} alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$, aryl and Het; or

R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, or mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl and polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is

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selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl

F'

wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy.

F²

2/

10. (Thrice amended)

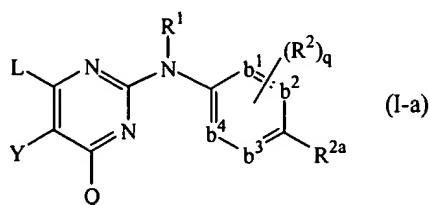
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The method of Claim ~~8~~¹, wherein R¹ is hydrogen, aryl, formyl,

C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with formyl,

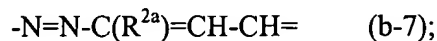
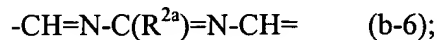
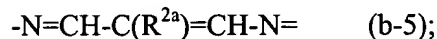
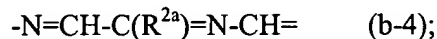
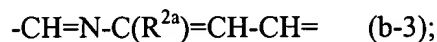
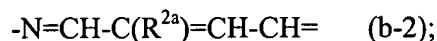
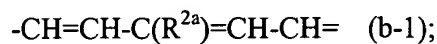
C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, or C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl.

F³ 319. (Once Amended) A method of treating non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor resistant HIV infection in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula



a *N*-oxide, an addition salt, or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

$-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ represents a bivalent radical of formula



q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

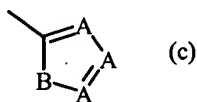
R^1 is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6} alkyl; C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl; C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with formyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyloxy; C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl substituted with C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl;

R^{2a} is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dimethylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or dimethylaminocarbonyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with cyano, or C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with cyano;

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each R^2 independently is hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or

$-C(=O)R^6$, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or a radical of formula



wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR^6 ;

B is NH, O, S or NR^6 ;

p is 1 or 2; and

R^6 is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{2-10} alkenyl, C_{2-10} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

- * C_{3-7} cycloalkyl,
- * indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl,
- * phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; or

L is $-X-R^3$ wherein

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R^3 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said

aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five

substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; and

X is $-NR^1$ -, $-NH-NH$ -, $-N=N$ -, $-O$ -, $-C(=O)$ -, $-CHOH$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(=O)$ - or $-S(=O)_2$ -;

Q represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl or $-NR^4R^5$; and

R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-12} alkyl,

C_{1-12} alkyloxy, C_{1-12} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-12} alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or

di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the

aforementioned C_{1-12} alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with

one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy,

hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or

di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$,

$-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$, aryl

and Het; or

R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, or mono- or

di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or

more halogen atoms, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms,

C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl,

carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl,

polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$,

$-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or aryl;

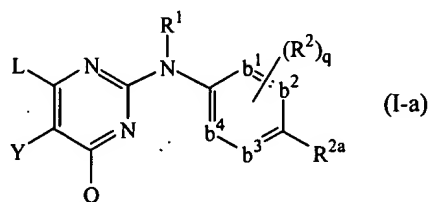
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aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each

F³ independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl and polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyloxy;

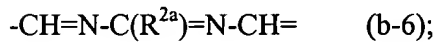
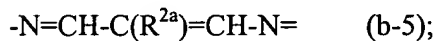
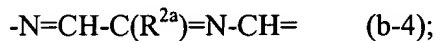
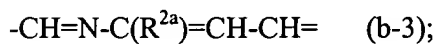
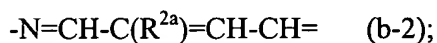
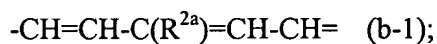
Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy.

F 3 ~~4~~ 20. (Once amended) A method of treating non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor resistant HIV-1 infection in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound having the formula



a *N*-oxide, an addition salt, or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

-b¹=b²-C(R^{2a})=b³-b⁴= represents a bivalent radical of formula



q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

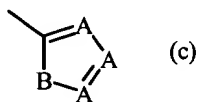
R¹ is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyl; C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl; C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with formyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyloxy; C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl substituted with C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl;

R^{2a} is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or dimethylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or dimethylaminocarbonyl, C₂₋₆alkenyl substituted with cyano, or C₂₋₆alkynyl substituted with cyano;

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each R^2 independently is hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or

$-C(=O)R^6$, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethoxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or a radical of formula



wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR^6 ;

B is NH, O, S or NR^6 ;

p is 1 or 2; and

R^6 is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{2-10} alkenyl, C_{2-10} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

- * C_{3-7} cycloalkyl,
- * indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethoxy and C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl,
- * phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; or

L is $-X-R^3$ wherein

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R^3 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said

aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five

substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; and

X is $-NR^1$ -, $-NH-NH$ -, $-N=N$ -, $-O$ -, $-C(=O)$ -, $-CHOH$ -, $-S$ -, $-S(=O)$ - or $-S(=O)_2$ -;

Q represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl or $-NR^4R^5$; and

R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-12} alkyl,

C_{1-12} alkyloxy, C_{1-12} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-12} alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or

di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the

aforementioned C_{1-12} alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with

one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy,

hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or

di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$,

$-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$, aryl

and Het; or

R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, or mono- or

di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or

more halogen atoms, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms,

C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl,

carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl,

polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$,

$-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or aryl;

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aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each

independently selected from halo, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₇cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, cyano, nitro,

F³ polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyl and polyhaloC₁₋₆alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is

selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl,

tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical

may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is

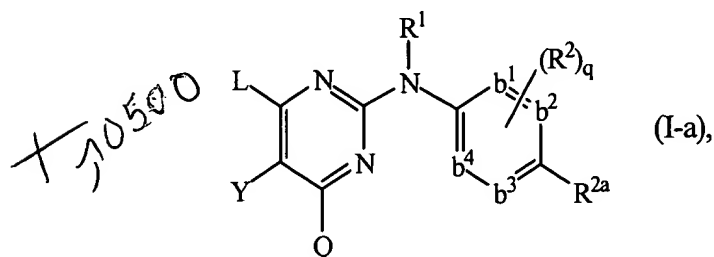
selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl

wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with

hydroxy.

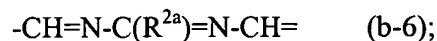
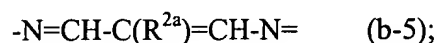
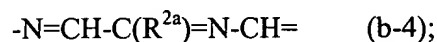
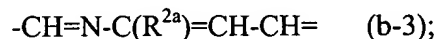
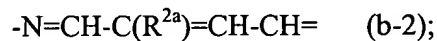
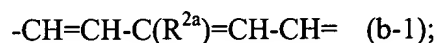
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21. (Unchanged) A method of treating subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula



a *N*-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

$-b^1=b^2-C(R^{2a})=b^3-b^4=$ represents a bivalent radical of formula



q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

R^1 is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl; C_{1-6} alkyl; C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl; C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with formyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyloxy; C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl substituted with C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl;

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R^{2a} is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with

cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl substituted with

cyano, or C_{2-6} alkynyl substituted with cyano;

each R^2 independently is hydroxy, halo, C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or

$-C(=O)R^6$, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen

atoms or cyano, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or

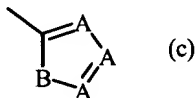
cyano, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or

di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$,

$-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or a

radical of formula

7-051.0



wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR^6 ;

B is NH, O, S or NR^6 ;

p is 1 or 2; and

R^6 is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or polyhalomethyl;

L is C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{2-10} alkenyl, C_{2-10} alkynyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic

group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

* C_{3-7} cycloalkyl,

* indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four

substituents each independently selected from halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy,

cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and

C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl,

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- * phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; or

L is $-X-R^3$ wherein

R^3 is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R^2 ; and

X is $-NR^1-$, $-NH-NH-$, $-N=N-$, $-O-$, $-C(=O)-$, $-CHOH-$, $-S-$, $-S(=O)-$ or $-S(=O)_2-$;

Q represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl or $-NR^4R^5$; and

R^4 and R^5 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-12} alkyl,

C_{1-12} alkyloxy, C_{1-12} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-12} alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C_{1-12} alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyloxy, carboxyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$, $-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$, aryl and Het; or

R^4 and R^5 taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C_{1-12} alkyl)amino C_{1-4} alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{2-6} alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with cyano or $-C(=O)R^6$, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl,

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polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, $-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-NH-S(=O)_pR^6$, $-C(=O)R^6$,

$-NHC(=O)H$, $-C(=O)NHNH_2$, $-NHC(=O)R^6$, $-C(=NH)R^6$ or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each

independently selected from halo, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, cyano, nitro,

polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyl and polyhalo C_{1-6} alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is

selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl,

tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical

may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is

selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl

wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with

hydroxy.